

Abstract: 514

Citation: Maturitas Volume 63, Supplement 1, May 2009, Page S128

PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE IN DIABETIC WOMEN

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Objectives: Diabetes is a disease with sever complications which are severe in reproductive women than in no reproductive one's, thus diabetic women in reproductive age must use valid contraceptive methods for reducing unwanted pregnancy and it's complications. So the aim of this study is determining the patterns of contraceptive use among diabetic women referring to Ardabil Medical Sciences University in Iran.

Methods: This study is a prospective one that 100 diabetic women with ages 15-49 years who referred to the diabetes clinic were included. The random Sampling method is used and a questionnaire was used for gathering information and data was analyzed by chi-square test and descriptive statistics.

Results: Our finding showed that method of contraceptive in 25% of women was oral, 22% tubal legation, 17% withdrawal, 4% condom and vasectomy, 3% IUD and DMPA, 9% Norplant and 27% not used of any contraceptive methods.

Conclusions: Patterns of contraceptive use are not suitable among diabetic women in Ardabil city and education must be given for them about appropriate contraceptive methods.

Keywords: Diabetes, women, contraceptive.